Dispute between NTPC and CIL for Payment of Coal Dues

2027. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the reason for dispute between N.T.P.C. and CIL and its subsidiaries for non-payment of dues of coal, if any;

(b) whether it is a fact that plant load factor of NTPC power plants can be increased if high quality calorific value is used; and

(c) if so, what efforts are being made by Power Ministry to persuade the Coal Ministry for production and supply of better quality of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are no disputes between the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), and Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries for non-payment of dues of coal supplied.

(b) The power stations of the NTPC have already achieved Plant Load Factors in the range of 70 to 80%. Technically, marginal improvement in Plant Load Factor is possible with better quality of coal.

(c) Regular interaction is maintained between Ministry of Coal, NTPC and the Ministry of Power to ensure good quality of coal.

U.K. Investment in Power Sector

2028. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether major power companies of U.K. have keen interest to invest in the Indian Power Sector;

(b) if so, the names of such companies;

(c) whether some Power delegation from U.K. is proposing to visit India to scout for investment in power sector;

(d) whether Government propose to finalise the investment deal during such visit;

(e) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;

(f) whether such investment by foreign companies will ease the crisis of power in the country during summer every year; and

(g) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) National Power (UK) and Ashok Leyland have formed a Joint Venture for setting up Visakapatnam TPS (1000 MW) in the private sector in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) A mission of 40 British Companies interested in investing in India's power sector propose to visit India in October, 1993.

(d) and (e) Government proposes to carry forward the dialogue on attracting investment in power sector from British Companies.

(f) and (g) Investment by foreign companies will bring in additionality of resources into the power sector for meeting the increasing demand for electricity.

Power Projects with Japanese Aid

2029. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC has protested against the high costs of power projects which involve Japanese aid;

(b) what kind of compromise or costs deal NTPC have to make on the Faridabad Thermal Power Project; and

(c) whether Japanese financial aid involves agents, either Indian or foreign; if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) was not required to make any compromise while finalising the cost estimates for Faridabad Gas Power Project stage-I (400 MW). As in the case of